## Water Powers of Canada

Place	Rainfall	Snowfall	Total Precip.	Highest Temp.	Lowesl Temp.	Mean Temp.
Ikeda Bay	75.61	4 60	76.01	73.0	26.0	49.5
Kamloops	11.59	18.75	13.47	101.0	18.0	45.6
New Westminster	55.54	19.90	57.53	90 4	13.6	49.4
Nelson	23.11	74.50	30.56	100.0	4.0	45.4
Penticton	10.92	8.80	11.80	90.0	1.0	46.7
Prince Rupert	87.95	20.60	90.02	85 0	8.0	46.7
Quesnel	8.48	21.50	10.63	95.0	31.0	40.5
Revelstoke	29.42	146.50	44.07	95.0	17.0	43.7
Salmon Arm	14.41	38.56	18.27	97.0	15.0	44.1
Swanson Bay	149.44	65 25	155.08	85.0	12.0	46.1
Summerland	11.89	29.30	14.82	96.0	7.0	45.6
Vancouver	56.12	9.25	57.05	85.I	15.8	49.7
Vernon	11.45	33.00	14.75	96.0	18.0	44.8
Victoria	29.53	3.20	29 85	89.8	23.5	50.3

## WATER POWERS OF THE PROVINCE

HE development of hydro-electric plants on a fairly large scale began in Britis Columbia as early as 1897. The first plants of any magnitude were those at Bonning ton Falls on the Kootenay River, near Nelson, B.C., and the Goldstream plant of the British Columbia Electric Railway on Vancouver Island. These plants were undeconstruction simultaneously, but the Bonnington Falls plant can claim priority as was placed in operation early in 1898, while the Goldstream plant was first operated in September of the same year. Since that date large plants have been installed for the production of electrical energy for the cities of Victoria and Vancouver, and for the manufacture of pulp, and in the mining industry. The following is a list of some of the principal developed water powers which will be described in detail later:—